

The lumber used for the manufacture of glulam is a special grade (lamstock) which is purchased directly from lumber mills. It is dried to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent and it is planed to a closer tolerance than that required for dimension lumber.

All Canadian glulam is manufactured using waterproof adhesives for end jointing and for face bonding and is therefore suitable for both exterior and interior applications. However, the specified strengths used in design will depend upon whether the service condition is wet or dry.

Canadian glulam is manufactured in three species combinations: Douglas Fir-Larch; Hem-Fir and Spruce-Pine as shown in Table 3.6 (→ 141).

Figure 3.6  
**Common  
Glulam Shapes  
for Large  
Buildings**

